

		L PROPERTY ORGANIZATION ational Bureau
	HED (	UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)
(51) International Patent Classification 7: E21B 43/10		(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/50732
E21B 43/10	A1	(43) International Publication Date: 31 August 2000 (31.08.00
<ul> <li>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US(22) International Filing Date: 24 February 2000 (230) Priority Data: 60/121,452 24 February 1999 (24.02.99)</li> <li>(71) Applicant: SHELL OIL COMPANY (US/US); 900 L P.O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77252-2463 (US).</li> <li>(72) Inventors: NAZZAI, Gregory, Richard; 3918 Lau Drive, Kingwood, TX 77345 (US). FRANK, John; 16211 Hickory Point Road, Houston, TX 770 COON, Robert, Joe; 4603 Misty Hollow Drive, City, TX 77459 (US).</li> <li>(74) Agent: STEINBERG, Beverlee, G.; Shell Oil Comp Louisiana, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77252-2463</li> </ul>	24.02.0  ) U  ouisian  irel Rooth 095 (US  Missou	BR. BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JF KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  Published  With international search report.
(54) Title: SELECTIVE ZONAL ISOLATION WITHIN  (57) Abstract  Selective isolation of a zone within a slotted liner completion of a wellbore is accomplished by expanding the original slotted liner to the full inner diameter of the wellbore into the annular area normally found around slotted liners. At least one solid tubular is run into the expanded area of the slotted liner and expanded at least in that section of the wellbore to be isolated. A custom expandable slotted liner can be run and expanded within the existing expanded slotted liner if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner due to expansion. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials can also be utilized to better effect a seal between the liners.		TTED LINER  10  11  11  11  11  11  11  11  11  1

# FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL.	Albania	es	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	e1*	
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania		Slovenia	
AT	Austria	FR	France	เบ	Luxembourg	SK	Slovakia	
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SN	Senegal	
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC MC		SZ	Swaziland	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GB	Georgia		Мовасо	TD	Chad	
BB ·	Barbados	CH	Chana	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo	
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinca	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan	
BP	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan	
BG	Bulgaria	HU			Republic of Macedonia	<b>TR</b>	Turkey	
BJ	Benin	IR	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago	
BR	Brazil	IJ,	Ireland	MN	Mozgolia	UA	Ukraine	
BY	Belarus	is.	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda	
CA	Canada		Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America	
CF	Central African Republic	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan	
CG	Congo	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Vict Nam	
CH	Switzerland	KE	Kenya	NL	Notherlands	YU	Yugoslavia	
CI		KC	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	zw	Zimbabwe	
	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand	277	Zimbalowe	
СМ	Cameroon ·		Republic of Korca	PL	Poland			
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korca	PT	Portugal			
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakatan	RO	Romania			
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation			
DE	Germany	u	Liechtenseein	SD			•	
DK	Donmark	LK	Sri Lanka	, SE	Sudan			
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	. SE	Sweden			
				36	Singapore			

### DESCRIPTION

## SELECTIVE ZONAL ISOLATION WITHIN A SLOTTED LINER

#### Technical Field

The present invention relates to a method to provide isolation within a zone of a wellbore lined with a slotted liner by placing an expandable liner within the zone to be isolated.

#### 5 Background Art

10

There is a great deal of prior art relating to isolating portions of a wellbore for various reason. For example, a zone may be producing water or gas and needs to be shut off for more effective production of the petroleum being recovered. Also, a zone may be producing sand or collapsing and creating debris and needs to be isolated to maintain and efficient operation. However, different problems arise when the wellbore has been completed with the insertion of a known slotted liner.

One example of the prior art is U.S. Pat. No. 5,366,012

which describes a method of completing uncased sections of a wellbore by placing, at a predetermined position in the wellbore, a liner which is provided with a plurality of overlapping slots. The upper end of the liner is fixed in place and an upwardly tapering expansion mandrel is drawn upwardly through the slotted liner expanding it outwardly to engage the walls of the wellbore. This circumferentially outward movement is facilitated by the opening of the slots, together with a slight shortening of the overall length of the liner. Slotted liner completions of this type leave an annular area around the slotted liner which makes zonal selectivity nearly impossible.

Another suitable method for sealing between a lining and wellbore, casing or pipeline is shown in U.S. Pat. No. 5,494,106. This patent describes a deformable annular seal which

is lowered into the wellbore in a deformed or contracted state, which does not impede insertion. Once in place the seal is expanded. During expansion of the seal it is hardened to form a substantially permanent repair.

Another method for lining a casing is shown in U.S. Pat. No. 5,454,419 in which a tubular polymeric material is lowered into the wellbore in a stretched condition, due to a series of weights attached to the leading or bottom end. When properly positioned, the weights are released and the tubular material returns to its normal condition in which it presses against the walls to the wellbore.

## Disclosure of the Invention

5

10

15

25

The present invention provides a method to provide selective isolation within a zone of a well lined with an expanded slotted liner, comprising the steps of:

fully expanding said expanded slotted liner within the wellbore to contact substantially the entire surface of the wellbore adjacent said liner;

placing at least one additional expandable substantially imperforate liner within a zone of the original expanded liner to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one additional expandable liner into sealing contact with the original expanded slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of the zone to be isolated whereby the desired zone of the wellbore is isolated from the formation.

The selective zonal isolation system of the present invention can be utilized within a slotted liner completion to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of the wellbore for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes. The subject selective zonal isolation system works by first expanding an existing slotted liner in the wellbore to the full inner diameter of the hole. Then one or more

2

solid tubular members are run into the expanded area and are expanded at least in that section of the wellbore to be isolated.

It is also possible to use expandable packers to selectively isolate the section. Additionally, if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner, after expansion, a custom second expandable slotted liner can be run into the wellbore and expanded within the original expanded slotted liner. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials can also be utilized to better effect a seal. The same methodology could also be utilized in solid uncemented pipe sections to increase the effective wellbore radius. Benefits are sealing or zonal isolation of existing slotted liner, perforated pipe, sand control device or open hole or other completion system.

## Brief Description of the Drawings

The present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a wellbore with an expandable liner in place;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 1 showing 20 the wellbore after expansion of the liner;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same well with the secondary liner in position; and

Fig 4. Is a vertical section through the well of Fig. 3 with the sealing liner in place.

# 25 <u>Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment</u>

30

The wellbore 10 (Figs. 1 and 2) has a first expandable liner 12 in place and running through a zone of the wellbore to be isolated. Generally this first liner, when expanded, does not fully contact all surfaces of the wellbore and it can contain a number of tares and/or rents in the slots. A second liner 14 (Figs. 3 and 4) is inserted into the wellbore and positioned to cover at least the zone of the wellbore 10 to be isolated. Then

the second liner 14 is expanded to sealing engage the first expanded slotted liner 12 sealing the openings therein to isolate that portion of the wellbore. This sealing can be improved by the addition of sealing materials (not shown), such as epoxies, rubber and the like.

5

10

30

While only a single second liner 14 has been shown, it is within the scope of the present invention to include insertion of more than one second liner. It is also within the scope of the invention that these second liners have physical characteristics different from one another so that, for example, a first liner would have characteristics suitable for withstanding high pressures while the next liner would have characteristics suitable for withstanding erosive effects of the flow through the wellbore.

It should be noted when any slotted liner is expanded, many things can happen to it since wellbores are never smooth cylinders. For example, while it is hoped that the majority of the slots will open as expected allowing the slotted liner to expand, the wellbore walls are never uniform and expansion will be at various rates in different directions and for different distances. This variation in expansion can stress the slotted liner producing tares, rents and other openings which, while not adversely affecting the task of the slotted liner, can result in problems for subsequently sealing portions of the wellbore protected by such a slotted liner.

The selective zonal isolation system of the present invention can be utilized within a slotted liner completion to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of the wellbore for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes. Current slotted liner completions leave an annular area around the slotted liner which makes zonal selectivity nearly impossible. The selective zonal isolation

system according to the present invention works by first expanding the current slotted liner to the full inner diameter of the wellbore, running at least one solid tubular liner into the expanded area and expanding at least that section of the tubular liner in the area to be isolated. Additionally, if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner after expansion, a custom expandable slotted liner (not shown) can be run into the wellbore and expanded within the existing expanded slotted liner. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials (also not shown) can also be utilized to better effect a seal between the expanded slotted liner and the tubular liner.

10

15

20

25

The same methodology of the present invention could also be utilized in solid uncemented pipe sections to increase the effective wellbore radius.

While a metal tubular liner has been shown in the drawings, the liner is not so limited. The tubular liner could be made from a wide variety of metals and plastics materials. For example, a memory metal could be used. The tubular liner would be formed on the surface, deformed for insertion into the wellbore, and reformed when in position. Likewise, the tubular liner could be formed and folded or compressed and later expanded or reformed when it position by use of a mechanical device such as a mandrel or an inflatable member, or by a hydro-pneumatic force, including an explosive force.

Benefits of the present invention include sealing or zonal isolation of existing slotted liner, perforated pipe, sand control device or open hole or other completion system.

The present invention may be subject to many modifications and changes which would occur to one skilled in the art. Thus, the described embodiment should be considered in all

respects as illustrative and not restrictive of the scope of the subject invention as defined by the accompanying claims.

10

20

25

#### CLAIMS

1. A method to provide selective isolation within a zone of a well lined with an expanded slotted liner, comprising the steps of:

fully expanding said expanded slotted liner within the wellbore to contact substantially the entire surface of the wellbore adjacent said liner;

placing at least one additional expandable substantially imperforate liner within a zone of the original expanded liner to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one additional expandable liner into sealing contact with the original expanded slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of the zone to be isolated whereby the desired zone of the wellbore is isolated from the formation.

- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein said sealing is permanent.
  - 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said at least one additional expandable liner is inserted in a compressed condition and released when in position, or is inserted in a collapsed condition and expanded when in position.
  - 4. The method according to any of claims 1-3 wherein said at least one additional expandable liner is formed of a memory retentive material which is initially formed, then deformed to allow insertion into the wellbore, and its memory activated to expand the liner to its original shape and seal the selected zone of the wellbore.
  - 5. The method according to any of claims 1-4 wherein said at least one expandable liner is formed from metal or a plastics material.
- 6. The method according to any of claims 1-5 wherein each said at least one expandable liner has different physical characteristics from a preceding liner whereby different

characteristics of flow through the wellbore, such as pressure and erosion, can be addressed.

- 7. The method according to any of claims 1-6 wherein said expansion is accomplished by use of a mandrel, an explosive force, or pressurized fluid.
- 8. The method according to any of claims 1-7 further comprising the step of:

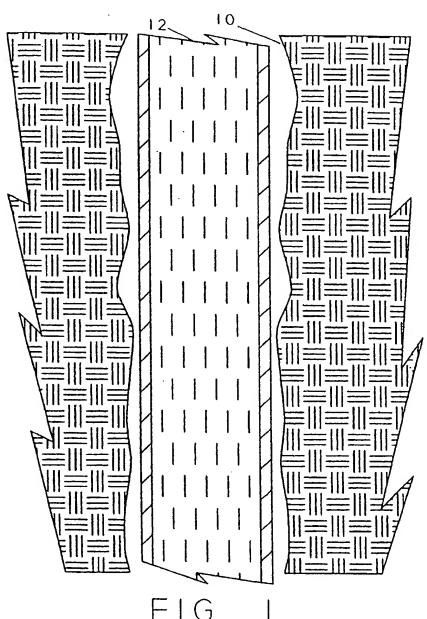
applying sealing materials to effect a better seal between said slotted liner and said at least one expandable liner.

9. A selective zonal isolation system which can be utilized to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of a wellbore within a slotted liner completion for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes, comprising:

expanding the existing slotted liner to substantially that of the inner diameter of the wellbore;

running at least one expandable imperforate liner into the zone to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one liner to sealingly engage said slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of said zone to be isolated.



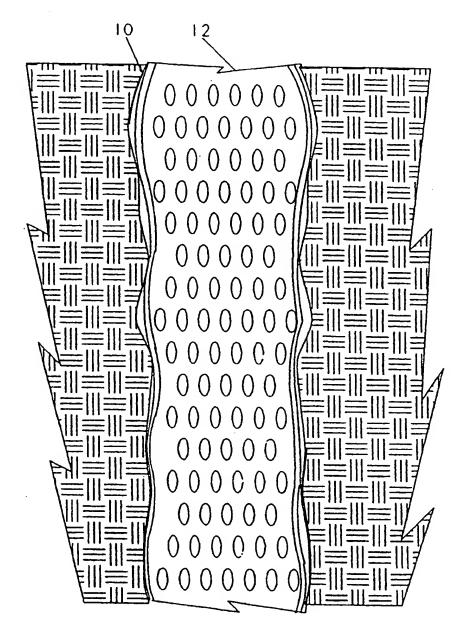


FIG. 2

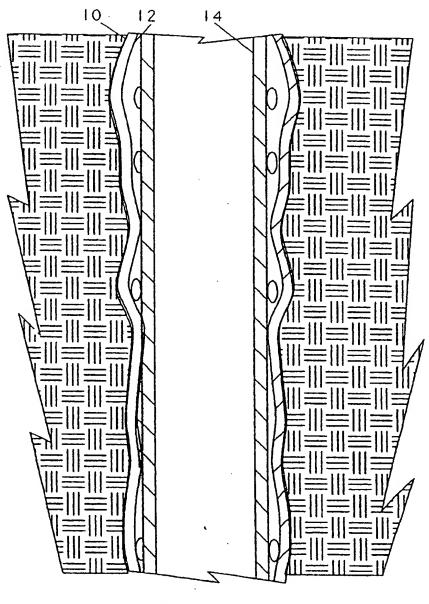
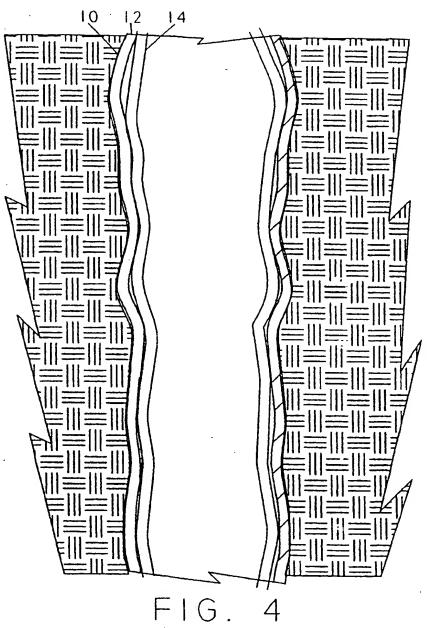


FIG. 3



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr :: all Application No PCT/US 00/04683

ÎPC 7	E21B43/10		
According to	to international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classi	A d	
	SEARCHED	fication and IPC	
Minimum do IPC 7	ocumentation essenced (classification system followed by classific E218	etion symbols)	
	stion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent the		-
Electronic o	data base consulted during the International search (name of data)	base and, where practical, search terms used)	
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Calegory *		relevent passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 865 127 A (KOSTER CHARLES 12 September 1989 (1989-09-12) column 1, line 40 - line 55	н)	1,9
<b>A</b>	US 4 872 509 A (DICKINSON BEN W 10 October 1989 (1989-10-10) column 4, line 68 -column 5, line 66 -column 6, line 68 -column 6,	ne 4	1,9
A	US 3 918 520 A (HUTCHISON STANL 11 November 1975 (1975-11-11) abstract	EY 0) .	1,9
Furt	ther documents are feted in the continuation of box C.	X Potent family members are fisted	in annex.
"A" document consist of the consist of the care of the	sent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or n is olded to establish the publication date of another on or other special reason (se specified) nent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means vert published prior to the international filing date but than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the interest or priority date and not in conflict with cled to understand the principle or the invention. "X" document of perticular relevance; the cannot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the document of perticular relevance; the cannot be considered to involve an indocument is combined with one or moments, such combined with one or moments, such combination being obvious the art. "&" document member of the same patent."	the application but sory underlying the  claimed invention  be considered to  cument is taken alone  claimed invention  ventive step when the  pre-other such docu- us to a person skilled
	actual completion of the international search  5 June 2000	Date of mailing of the international second	arch report
Name and	melling address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5616 Patentiaan 2  NL – 2280 HV Rijewijk  Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 apo ni,	Authorized officer	
i .	Fex: (+31-70) 340-3016	Garrido Garcia, M	

TITLE SEARCH KEPUKT

Armetion on petent family members

Form PCTABA/210 (patent family ennes) (July 1992)

Intert: 1el Application No PCT/US 00/04683

Patent document Publication			PC1/US 00/04683		
cited in search repor	t	Publication date	P	atent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4865127	A	12-09-1989	AU	2942389 A	11-08-1989
			CA	1310261 A	17-11-1992
			EP	0357711 A	14-03-1990
			NO	893597 A	07-09-1989
			WO	8906738 A	27-07-1989
US 4872509 A	A	10-10-1989	US	4750561 A	14-06-1988
			AU	605122 B	10-01-1991
			AU	6673286 A	25-06-1987
			BR	8606305 A	06-10-1987
			CA	1297782 A	24-03-1992
			DE	3686478 A	24-09-1992
		•	DE	3686478 T	21-01-1993
			EP	0227456 A	01-07-1987
			MX	160919 A	19-06-1990
			US	4865128 A	12-09-1989
	·		US	5035285 A	30-07-1991
US 3918520 A	A	11-11-1975	AU	502025 B	12-07-1979
			AU	8531975 A	07-04-1977
			CA	1034489 A	11-07-1978
			NL	7511520 A	01-04-1976
			NO	753294 A,B,	31-03-1976
			US	3960212 A	01-06-1976